RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 18th March, 2002/27 Phalguna, 1923 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock, **Mr. Chairman** *in the Chair.*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Request for Houses under VAMBAY from Andhra Pradesh

*201. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:†
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has approached Government for allotment of 50,000 houses in the State under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

a4 (c) whether Government have issued necessary sanction in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned for the same; and

(e) by when, necessary funds are expected to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation (APSHC) had tentatively indicated that a total of 53473 dwelling

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†. The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Solipeta Ramachandra Reddy.

units would be taken up in 20 towns of Andhra Pradesh under the VAMBAY scheme. However, they have submitted a proposal for construction of 4000 dwelling units in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities covering 39 slums at the project cost of Rs. 26 crore, seeking Central subsidy of Rs. 12 crore the balance being beneficiaries contribution (Rs. 2 crore) and State's share (Rs. 12 crore), at a unit cost of Rs. 65000/-. Project proposals in respect of other towns are yet to be received. The proposals received from the State Governments are scrutinized and are placed before the Central Sanctioning Committee for their consideration. The proposal of APHSC was considered in the first meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee on VAMBAY and taking into consideration the entitlement of Andhra Pradesh of Rs. 6.71 crore, out of the total allocation for all States/UTs amounting to Rs. 69 crore available in the current financial year, it was decided to release, initially, an amount of Rs. 6.71 crore as the Central subsidy subject to their fulfilling all formalities as prescribed. Since it is a demand driven scheme, reallocation of surplus funds to Andhra Pradesh, from out of the savings arising from the inability of other States/UTs to make full use of their allocations in the current financial year, is also likely. More funds will be available to the State in the coming financial years.

SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister for launching the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) in Hyderabad on 2nd December, 2001. I am also thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for giving an assurance in his Address—after inaugurating this Scheme — that the needs of the people of Andhra Pradesh would be taken into account. Mr. Chairman, Sir, under this Scheme, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had requested for sanction of 50,000 houses during 2001-2002, but only 4,000 houses were sanctioned. It is a matter of great disappointment. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would take into account the dire needs of Andhra Pradesh and sanction 50,000 houses during 2001-2002, as requested by our Chief Minister. Part (b) of my question is whether the hon. Minister will clarify — there is a discrepancy in the figures

relating to subsidy — In a letter, dated 4.12.2001, sent by the hon. Minister, Shri Ananth Kumar, to our Chief Minister, the figure mentioned was Rs. 9.73 crores, but the figure mentioned in the reply is Rs. 6.71 crores — as to which figure is authentic.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, after Independence, it is for the first time that this kind of a scheme has been launched. The hon. Member has rightly said that housing subsidy scheme for the urban poor was launched by the hon. Prime Minister on 15th August. Under this Scheme, originally Rs. 1000 crores was to be given as subsidy. Fifty per cent will be the loan component. Every year, according to the estimates, for the urban poor, 4,00,000 houses have to be constructed. The hon. Member has rightly said that when the hon. Prime Minister came to Hyderabad to inaugurate this Scheme, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh requested him to sanction 50,000 houses. At first, the Ministry of Finance released only Rs. 100 crores in 2001-02. Project proposals in respect of other towns are yet to be received. Because of the financial crunch, again, out of this Rs. 100 crores have been sanctioned. Because of the financial crunch, out of Rs. 100 crores, the Ministry of Finance have released only Rs. 69 crores. The number of houses that would be constructed in each town will be according to the population of the slums in the town.

Sir, the hon. Member has rightly mentioned that initially the project proposals have come for 4000 houses and for 39 slums, covering the twin-cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The second part of his question, Sir, is related to the entitlement for the State of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is done according to the slum population, where the entitlement is Rs. 6.71 crores. Accordingly, the Central Sanction Committee has released Rs. 6.71 crores, which is the entitlement. And the other thing, Sir, is that—which is also a part of his question—the Andhra Pradesh Government and the Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation have asked for about 53,473 dwelling units, but the proposals have been submitted for only 4000 dwelling units. Sir, the hon. Member has also mentioned about the letter of Shri Ananth Kumar. First of all, I would like to tell him, whatever is the

entitlement, the Sanction Committee releases that amount, and whatever is left-over, will be sanctioned by the next Sanction Committee.

SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Sir, due to floods, every year a large number of houses of poor people are destroyed in villages and towns alongside seacoast and rivers. Sir, I think they also deserve assistance under the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) along with urban slums. My question is : Will the hon. Minister kindly assure the House that cases of flood victims also will be considered for giving assistance under the VAMBAY?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) is mainly meant for the urban poor people. But, even semi-urban areas, where there are big slums, are also included in it. However, the thing is that the main priority will be given to the flood-affected people, as has been requested by the poor people, particularly the flood-affected people of Andhra Pradesh. Recently, Rayalaseema, Cuddapah, Nellore districts and other area have been affected by floods. These districts have also been covered under it.

SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, an integral sanitation programme, is a part of the VAMBAY, and covering only State capitals and major cities and not extending to the other urban cities and district headquarters. If so, I would like to know the reasons for such restrictions because, the VAMBAY is being taken up in all the districts. If you do not extend this Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan to other districts and towns, how are you going to provide sanitary facilities in those districts where projects under the VAMBAY have been taken up? The hon. Minister may kindly explain.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, under the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana, one component is, sanitation programme, because a lot of sanitation facilities are required in the slum areas of our country. The poor people are living under inhuman conditions in slum areas, which result in many health hazards. That is why, we

have included this Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan as one component of the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana. Sir, this Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan is a sanitation programme for the slums in the country. Out of the funds allocated under the VAMBAY, 20 per cent will go to the sanitation programme. This year, *i.e.*, 2002-03, the Budget allocation for the VAMBAY programme is Rs. 256.85 crores. Out of this amount, 20 per cent of the amount will go to the National Sanitation Programme, *i.e.*, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. Firstly, under this Programme, we wanted to take up major metropolitan cities. There are six metropolitan cities which have got the highest slum population. The second category is the million-plus cities which constitute 37 per cent of the slum population. These million-plus cities are located mostly in capital cities and bigger cities. For example, in Andhra Pradesh, Kurnool, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, etc. As far as this problem is concerned, money is not a constraint. That is why we wanted to concentrate mainly on those areas where there is a maximum slum population. We should concentrate on those areas. That is why, it is done in a phased manner. Also, with the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, we have another programme for sanitation, a slum improvement programme. We call it the National Slum Development Programme. NSDP. Under the NSDP also, the Urban Development Ministry, every year, is allocating Rs. 350 crores. Together with the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan and the VAMBAY programme, this NSDP is also there and we are going to take up the sanitation programme.

DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Sir, many schemes, which are meant for the poor, are being misused by many governmental organisations. Now, my specific question to the Minister is this. Is there any special machinery to identify the *bona fide* beneficiaries of this scheme?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, this Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana will be monitored by State Governments. Title is the biggest problem for the slum dwellers. Land is a State subject. That is why the scheme is executed by the District Urban Development Authorities or the State Development Authorities in the States. Also, we have invited many of the reputed NGOs. Through NGOs also, we

want to take up this scheme. But, the hon. Member has rightly pointed out that there is misuse of the funds. Particularly, when 50 per cent subsidy is coming to the poorer sections, in the name of poor people, a lot of exploitation is taking place. Taking this into consideration, we want to take up the scheme through NGOs. Secondly, this scheme has got reservation. We will not allow even the State Governments to divert the funds. That is why we have put two conditions. One condition is, reservation. Under this reservation, 50 per cent will be for the SC and ST people; 30 per cent will be for the OBCs; 15 per cent will be for other weaker sections; and five per cent will be for handicapped persons. Like that, we have reservations. The next condition is very, very important. It relates to title. The State Government has to give the title. Therefore, the two conditions relate to reservation and the title of the land. These two things are taken care of in this way. Definitely, I assure the hon. Member, we will take care of the misuse of the scheme.

DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Why don't you involve Members of Parliament to monitor this? Why don't you involve them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Alladi P. Rajkumar.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister, Mr. Ananth Kumarji, for giving the reply through the Minister of State, who is also the Lok Sabha Member of my area. During the course of his reply, he has mentioned that in this Budget, they have allocated Rs. 100 crores. Sir, the idea is very big, but the amount is meagre. हम कहते हैं कि रेटी बड़ी होनी चाहिए लेकिन आटा कम है। मेरा प्रश्न है कि क्या दोनों मंत्री फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर के साथ बातचीत करके अम्बेडकर आवास योजना के अंतर्गत 100 करोड़ रुपए की जगह 500 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान नहीं करा सकते?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, I am happy that the hon. Member is totally supporting our Ministry. Really, Rs. 100 crores has been allotted earlier as the Budgetary fund. The scheme is very new. Many States have not properly monitored it. So, we could not get many project proposals. Even out of the Rs. 69 crores

allocated this year, the Committee has sanctioned only about Rs. 10 crores and the remaining about Rs. 58 crores are lying with me. March 31st is the last date for the sanctioning by the Committee. The biggest problem is...

राजकुमार जी ने बताया की आटा कम है और रोटी की बहुत जरूरत है। लेकिन मैं भी वही समझता हूं कि हमारे पास आटा ज्यादा है, आटे की कमी नहीं है लेकिन रोटी लेने वाले कम हो रहे हैं। जैसा हमारे डा० दसारी नारायण राव जी ने बताया कि सही तरीके से रोटी लेनी चाहिए, गरीब के नाम पर रोटी लेनी चाहिए। because in the first sanction scheme, only seven States have come forward. Among them, the first State is Karnataka; the second is Andhra Pradesh; the third is Tamil Nadu; the fourth is Madhya Pradesh; the fifth is Chhattisgarh; the sixth is Pondicherry. The name of Delhi is also there, but due to ensuing municipal elections, we will not say anything about Delhi. But the point is, many States are not coming forward with proposals. I assure the hon. Members that not only over Rs. 250 crores will be provided in 2002-03 but, as the proposals come, we will plead with the Finance Ministry and see to it that the maximum number of pilot projects are cleared.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has received any proposals from Andhra Pradesh or not. Andhra Pradesh is the State where, for the last ten years, आप बोल रहे हैं आटा बहुत ज्यादा है। हाउसिंग स्कीम में नम्बर वन है ऐसा चाहे रूरल हो या अरबन हो। मंत्री साहब अरबन एरिया से हैं। उन्होंने 5000 घर प्रधान मंत्री से एनाउंस कराए हैं। कुल कितने घरों के लिए कराया है आनोरेबिल मिनिस्टर साहब को बोलना चाहिए।

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has already given the figure of 53,473 houses. But they have sent a proposal for only 4000 houses. The proposals which have already been sent by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, and which are in the pipeline are Bhimbaram Municipality—2424 units; Rajahmundry—4295 units; Kadri—437 units; Tirupati in Chitoor district—10,000 units; Cuddapah Municipality—1,000 units; Cuddapah Municipality Flood Areas—2037 units; and Puttur Municipality—800 units. This comes to 36207. These proposals are there. But, as I mentioned earlier, we have released Rs. 6.71 crores. The scheme is known as the demand driven scheme, and whichever

State comes forward after the lapse of this time, after the end of this period, and whatever projects are there in the pipeline in respect of that State, they will be cleared. I definitely assure the hon. Members that Andhra Pradesh will get the maximum benefit from the demand driven scheme.

SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Is this allocation going to lapse?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Question does not arise. It will not lapse. If the State Governments do not come forward, these funds will lapse. So, it is up to the State Government to come forward and send proposals for the maximum number of projects.

श्री सूर्यभान पाटील वहाडणे: माननीय सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत विस्तार से सेंट्रली स्पांसर्ड स्कीम के बारे में कहा है और यह भी कहा है कि एस०एस०, एस०टी० और ओ०बी०सी० के लिए सेंट्रली स्पांसर्ड स्कीम के माध्यम से बहुत सा पैसा स्टेट को दिया जाता है। इसमें ऐसी बात है कि इस फंड में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को अपनी तरफ से जो पैसा देना चाहिए वह देती नहीं है और जो पैसा केन्द्र की ओर से स्कीम के लिए आता है उसका मिसयूज होता है। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा इस पैसे का प्रोपरली यूज होता है या नहीं, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने आज तक इसको एसेस किया नहीं? वैसे तो रूल्स रेग्यूलेशन सब हैं इसके बावजूद केन्द्र में कोई ऐसी मशीनरी है कि उसको देखे कि उस पैसे का सही रूप से उपयोग हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है? यदि अभी इस बारे में नहीं देखा है तो क्यों और आगे के लिए इसके बारे में क्या पोजिटिव स्टेप लेंगे?

श्री बंडारू दत्तात्रेय: चेयरमेन, सर, यह जो मिसयूज के बारे में कहा गया है, उस संबंध में मानिटरिंग करने के लिए रिव्यू मीटिंग्स होती हैं। हमारे डिपार्टमेंट में जो सेक्रेटरी और जोइंट सेक्रेटरी लेविल के लोग हैं वह लोग हर राज्य सरकार के केपिटल सिटी में जाकर इस स्कीम को मानिटरिंग करते हैं। मैं और मेरे वरिष्ठ मंत्री श्री अनंत कुमार जी और उससे पहले श्री जगमोहन जी ने हर राज्य में जाकर इसकी मानिटरिंग भी की है। माननीय सदस्य ने सही बताया है कि सेंटर से जो पैसा दिया जाता है, जो 50 परसेंट अलोकेशन किया जाता है उसको राज्य सरकार खर्च कर देती हैं। लेकिन स्टेट शेयर के 50 परसेंट कंट्रीब्यूशन का योगदान उसमें नहीं होता है। इसीलिए यह स्कीम पेंडिंग में रहती है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए हमने एक और चीज़ को सख्ती से लागू किया है। जहां भी 'वाम्बे' स्कीम लागू की जायेगी उसके लिए आवश्यक होगा कि से संबंधित स्टेट गवर्नमेंट है, उसे बोम्बे के नाम पर बैंक में अकाउंट खोलना होगा और उसका जो 50 परसेंट अमाउंट शेयर है, उसको उसे बैंक में जमा करना होगा और उसके बाद ही हमारा 50 परसेंट शेयर रिलीज होगा। इसीलिए मुझे विश्वास है कि इस स्कीम में अब ज्यादा से

ज्यादा स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का कंट्रीब्यूशन आयेगा। इसके अलावा और जो भी सेंट्रली स्पांसर्ड स्कीम्स हैं, जैसे—एन०एस०डी०पी० है। एन०एस०डी०पी० के बारे में मुझे दुख के साथ बताना पड़ रहा है कि 350 करोड़ रुपये स्लम्स में दिया जाता है, लेकिन अभी भी जो है, seventy-five per cent unspent balance is there. जो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का शेयर है वह शेयर उसको इसमें लगाकर कार्य को आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एनओसी सर्टिफिकेट प्राप्त करने के बाद ही आगे पैसा रिलीज करती है। हमें एनओसी सर्टिफिकेट समय से नहीं मिलता है इसीलिए उसमें देर हो जाती है। इसीलिए 'वाम्बे' में इन दो चीजों को दूर करने के लिए हम लोगों ने 'वाम्बे' के नाम पर बैंक अकाउंट खोलने के लिए इसमें एक नार्म्स लगा दिया है।

डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसादः सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश आवास निगम ने 20 शहरों में 53 हजार से ज्यादा हाउस बनाने का सुझाव दिया है। लेकिन प्रस्ताव भेजा है हैदराबाद और सिकन्दराबाद क्षेत्र के चार हजार घरों के लिए। आप भी हैदराबाद के हैं। हम जानते हैं कि विजयवाड़ा एक बड़ा व्यापारिक केन्द्र है और विशाखापट्टनम भी बहुत बड़ा आर्थिक केन्द्र बनने वाला है। ये दोनों आंध्र के शहर हैं और आप आंध्र के इन शहरों को नेगलेक्ट कर रहे हैं, यह भी सही है कि इनके बारे में आंध्र प्रदेश से कोई प्रस्ताव भी नहीं भेजा गया है, यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आप इसके बारे में क्या कर रहे हैं?

श्री बंडारू दत्तात्रेयः सर, नेगलेक्ट नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैंने आंध्र प्रदेश के बारे में अभी नार्म्स बताये हैं। यह केवल हैदराबाद शहर के लिए नहीं है। मैंने अभी बताया कि जितनी म्युनिसिपलिटीज हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)...

डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसादः सभापति महोदय, विशाखापट्टनम, विजयवाड़ा और गुंटूर सिटीज हैं। लेकिन टाउन्स के बारे में बात नहीं कर रहे हैं। केवल सिकन्दराबाद और हैदराबाद से चार हजार घरों के लिए प्रस्ताव आये हैं। लेकिन आंध्र के इन शहरों के लिए क्यों नहीं आये हैं? आप इन शहरों के लिए क्या करेंगे?

श्री बंडारू दत्तात्रेयः सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहता हूं कि भीमावरम, राजमुंदरी, कादरी, कडप्पा ये सब टाउन्स हैं। हमारे पास विजयवाड़ा और विशाखापट्टनम का प्रपोजल पहुंचा नहीं है। लेकिन जितने भी पायलेट प्रोजेक्ट्स दिए गए हैं उनके लिए आंध्र प्रदेश की सरकार, जिसके बारे में मैंने बताया था कि पचास हजार हाउसिंग के लिए टोटल अमांउट लगाये तो, the total outlay will be Rs. 200 crores. इस 200 करोड़ में से 100 करोड़ आंध्र प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट को पहले बैंक में जमा करना होगा, तभी

तो वह स्कीम आयेगी। हमारे पास विशाखापत्तनम और विजयवाड़ा का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं आया है। अगर आंध्र प्रदेश की सरकार कोई प्रस्ताव बनाकर भेजेगी तो हम उस पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Sir, it is a very good Scheme that has been introduced by the Government at the Centre. The hon. Minister has mentioned that there was a demand from the flood-affected areas of Cuddapah to the tune of 2,000 houses. More than 20,000 houses have been washed away in just eight hours. The damage was quite phenomenal and the local administration is facing a stupendous task in rehabilitating all those victims. Still, there is a demand for the construction of houses. My request to the hon. Minister is that the demand from the flood-affected—it is a national calamity-areas, especially, from Cuddapah town to which I belong, should be considered, in addition to the allocation to the State. I request the hon. Minister to sanction more houses, in addition to the quota that has been allocated to the State.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, I had visited the flood-affected areas of Cuddapah and that Resolution seen the losses that had taken place. The local Municipal authorities intimated to me that more than 15,000 houses have been washed away. This is a very serious issue. As I have already said, in the flood-affected area which is adjacent to the Cuddapah town, a lot of houses have been washed away. Sir, 2037 houses are already in the pipeline for the Cuddapah municipality area and the other flood affected area, which I have mentioned. If any proposal comes, I will take it up.

श्री गांधी आज़ाद: धन्यवाद महोदय, आवास की दिक्कतों को देखते हुए बाल्मीकि अम्बेडकर आवास योजना आज देश की जरूरत है। मंत्री जी के उत्तर में लास्ट पैराग्राफ में कहा गया है कि "चूंकि यह एक मांग मूलक योजना है इसलिए अन्य राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों द्वारा चालू वित्त वर्ष में पूरी आबंटन राशि खर्च न कर पाने के कारण हुई बचत राशि में से आन्ध्र प्रदेश को अतिरिक्त राशि दिये जाने की संभावना है।" मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि किन-किन राज्यों और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों द्वारा चालू वित्त वर्ष में मांगी गयी राशि खर्च नहीं की गयी और खर्च न करने का कारण क्या है? इसके अतिरिक्त उस राशि के पूर्ण प्रयोग के लिए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा क्या कारगर उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA: Sir, I have already answered this question. मैं सदस्य महोदय को बताना चाहता हूं कि अभी तक जो स्कीम्स हैं, आंध्र प्रदेश और तमिलनाडु, इन दो राज्यों को छोड़कर बाकी राज्यों में इसे लागू नहीं किया गया है। उसका कारण यह है कि हमारे नॉर्म्स में यह दिया हुआ है कि राज्य सरकार को वाम्बे स्कीम के नाम पर, बैंक में अकाउंट खोलकर 50 प्रतिशत पैसा बैंक में लगाना पड़ेगा। उसी वजह से कर्नाटक, छत्तीसगढ़ और मध्य प्रदेश ऐसे राज्य हैं, जिनको स्लम पापूलेशन के मुताबिक जितनी धनराशि सैंक्शन हो सकती है, वह भी प्राप्त नहीं हो रही है। महोदय, चूंकि यह नयी सकीम है इसलिए इस स्कीम के बारे में डिटेल्ड कॉपी मैं माननीय सांसदों को भी भेज दूंगा ताकि वे इसमें योगदान दे सकें। मैंने दो बातें कहीं। अभी केवल सात स्टेट्स ने प्रपोज़ल भेजा है किन्तु केवल दो राज्यों के लिए ही धनराशि रिलीज़ की गयी है और बाकी के पांच राज्य ऐसे हैं जिनको बैंक में अकाउंट खोलकर पैसा देना है। मैंने यह कहा था कि Rs.58 crores were still lying with us. If the State Government comes forward with some norms, I will sanction it.

संविधान के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा हेतु राष्ट्रीय आयोग

†*202. श्री के॰ रहमान खानः
श्री पी॰ के॰ माहेश्वरीः

क्या विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) संविधान के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा हेतु आयोग का गठन कब किया गया था;

(ख) इसका कार्यक्षेत्र और कार्यकाल बढ़ाए जाने के संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को आयोग की सिफारिशें प्राप्त हो गई हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ङ) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो यह प्रतिवेदन कब तक प्रस्तुत किये जाने की संभावना है?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री अरुण जेटली): (क) राष्ट्रीय संविधान कार्यकरण पुनर्विलोकन आयोग का गठन तारीख 22.2.2000 को किया गया था।

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†सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री के॰ रहमान खान द्वारा पूछा गया।